GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE CHANDIGARH
ENTRANCE TEST (MHI) on 02.09.2023
Question Booklet for M Phil (Clinical Psychology)

Time: 120 Minutes **Number of Question: 100** **Maximum Marks: 100**

All questions carry equal marks

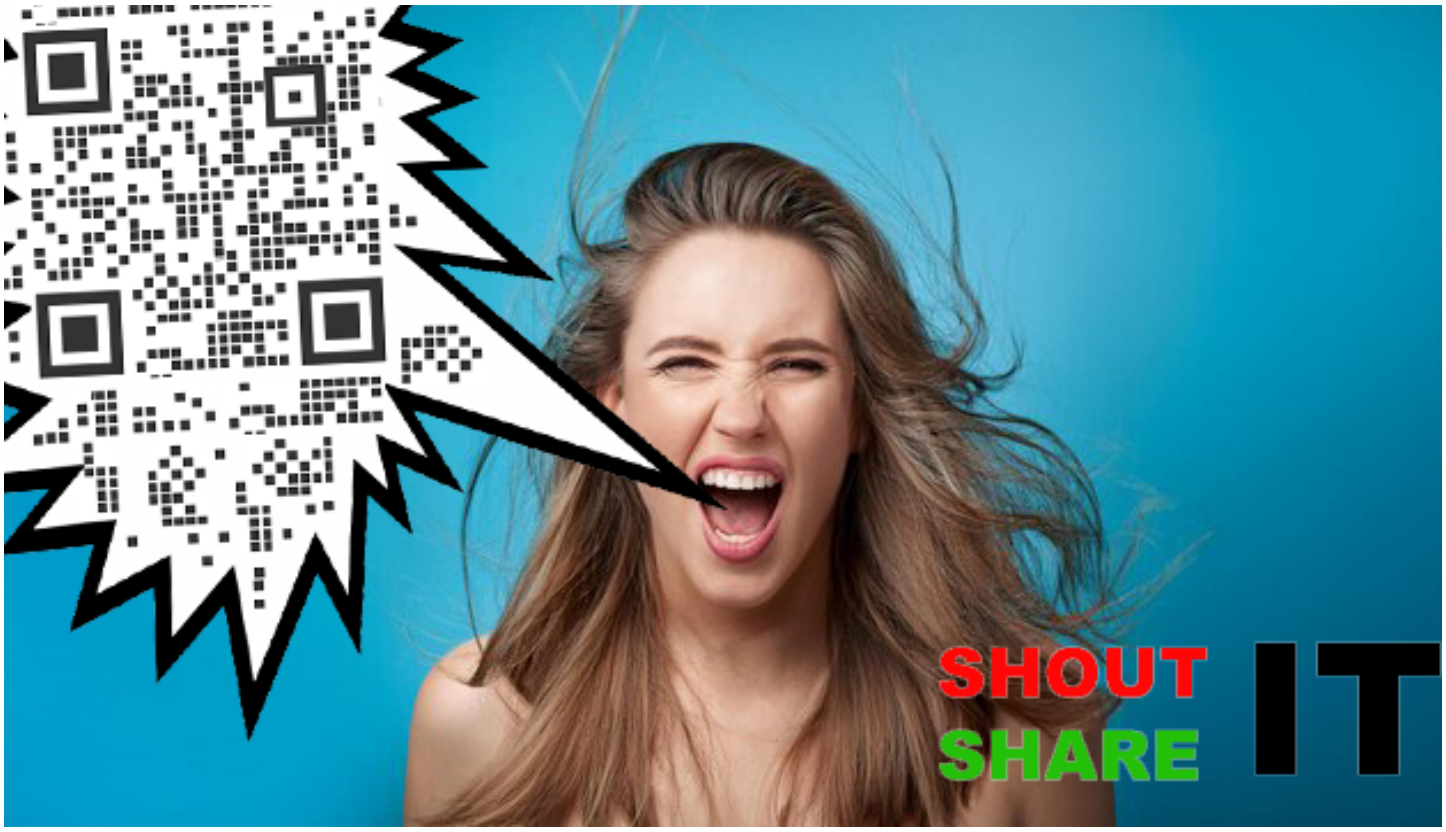
Roll Number: In figure **In Words**

Signature of the Candidate: _____

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

INSTRUCTIONS-

1. Write your Roll Number and other details on the Question Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the spaces provided.
2. Do not make any identification marks on the OMR Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
3. Please check that the Question Booklet contains 100 questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent/Invigilator within 10 minutes of the start of the test.
4. Each question has four alternative answer (A, B, C, D) out of which **only one is correct**. For each question, **darken only one bubble** (A, B, C, or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the OMR Answer sheet with **Blue / Black Ball Pen only**. Do not use Gel Pen/ ink pen /Pencil etc. Do not Tick √ or × on the OMR Sheet.
5. Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the Questions given the Question Booklet.
6. In case more than one bubble is darkened no marks will be given and the question will be treated as wrong. Do not use the pen for colouring or shading any area other than in the spaces provided for the alternative options. Do not smudge, rub, or scratch or use any fluid to remove the shaded bubble.
7. There will be no negative marking. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the OMR Answer sheet.
8. For rough work, use the blank sheet at the end of the Question Booklet.
9. **The OMR Answer sheet is designed for computer evaluation**. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the OMR Answer sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. Any resultant loss to the candidates on the above account, i.e. not following instructions completely and properly, shall be the responsibility of the candidates only.
10. After the test, handover the Question Booklet and OMR sheet to the Invigilator on duty.
11. Candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper or the any assistance or found giving or receiving assistance or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.
12. Telecommunication equipment such as pager, cellular phone, wireless, scanner, smart watch/watch etc. is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.
13. Candidate should ensure accuracy of their personal details on the OMR Sheet i.e. Name and Roll No., signature and Left thumb impression. The personal details are to be filled in by the candidates with his/her own hand writing.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1. You hypothesize that pediatric cases of Autism in your clinic are due to maternal vaccination with a Vaccine which was popular few years ago. The design of your study which is ethically acceptable and provides the information in a reasonable time is:
   A. Prospective Cohort study
   B. Case-Control study
   C. Descriptive study
   D. Randomized control trial

2. In a Cohort Study design the following is TRUE:
   A. It selects people who already have a disease
   B. It involves a small study population
   C. It is useful for study of rare disorders
   D. It provides information on incidence rates

3. The term sensitivity in statistics while using measurement instruments is defined as:
   A. Ability to identify a case correctly
   B. Ability to identify those without disease
   C. Positive predictive value
   D. Negative predictive value

4. The example of a continuous variable is:
   A. Height
   B. Gender
   C. Blood Group
   D. Number of children

5. The following is not a measure of central tendency in statistics:
   A. Mean
   B. Median
   C. Mode
   D. Variance

6. The frequency distribution of continuous variables can be depicted by a graphic representation called:
   A. Histogram
   B. Composite Bar chart
   C. Correlation line
   D. Linear regression

7. Find the mode and median in the set of data provided for weights of 8 children:
   30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 50, 55, 60
   A. Mode 30; Median 50
   B. Mode 47.5; Median 50
   C. Mode 50; Median 47.5
   D. Mode 60; Median 50

8. From the list below, the highest level of evidence in scientific literature is generated by
   A. Expert committee recommendations
   B. Observational studies
   C. Randomized controlled trials
   D. Systematic review of correlation studies

9. The mean temperature of 25 patients is 100 °F and the Standard deviation **0.5** Calculate the standard error of the mean:
   A. 0.02
   B. 0.05
   C. 0.1
   D. 2.0

10. Cognitive behaviour therapy was first developed by
   A. Beck
   B. Freud
   C. Erickson
   D. Piaget

11. The symptom that is more suggestive of Mania than Severe depression is:
   A. Overconfidence
   B. Persecutory delusions
   C. Weight loss
   D. Psychomotor retardation

12. An accident victim loses his right hand and this results in his being unemployed. This situation is best explained by the term
   A. Handicap
   B. Disability
   C. Impairment
   D. Illness

13. In Psychological Rehabilitation, the main aim is to .
   A. Restore social relations
   B. Provide financial support
   C. Restore personal confidence
   D. Restore capacity to earn livelihood

14. The fluctuation of a disease trend that occurs over a long period of time (years) is defined by:
- A. Seasonal trend
- B. Cyclic trend
- C. Secular trend
- D. Propagated trend

15. Confounding Bias in a case-control scientific study can be removed by:
- A. Matching
- B. Purposive sampling
- C. Accurate recall
- D. Performing studies in different hospitals

16. A study on the experiences of 100 slum-dwelling post-partum women in the first 4 weeks after delivery of live-born baby by use of a questionnaire is an example of:
- A. Experimental study
- B. Cohort study
- C. Qualitative study
- D. Interventional study

17. The first experimental psychology laboratory was established in:
- A. Johns' Hopkins, USA
- B. University of Leipzig, Germany
- C. King's College, London
- D. The Sorbonne, Paris

18. The part of the brain that is involved in speech production is called:
- A. Broca's area
- B. Wernicke's area
- C. Foramen of Monro
- D. Sylvian fissure

19. The following system is responsible for the "fight or flight" response:
- A. Limbic system
- B. Sympathetic nervous system
- C. Hippocampus
- D. Parasympathetic nervous system

20. If you are analyzing causes of rebirth, then the field of this study is:
- A. Developmental psychology
- B. Para-psychology
- C. Social psychology
- D. Precognition

21. The basic Laws of Gestalt Psychology include
- A. Rationalization
- B. Perceptual grouping
- C. Psycho-analysis
- D. Behaviorism

22. The following is a part of the Peripheral Nervous System:
- A. Midbrain
- B. Cerebellum
- C. Intercostal nerves
- D. Thalamus

23. The neurotransmitter that is decreased in anxiety disorders is:
- A. Glutamate
- B. Gamma amino butyric acid
- C. Serotonin
- D. Acetylcholine

24. Hypocalcemic tetany can occur with disorder of:
- A. Pituitary gland
- B. Adrenal gland
- C. Thyroid gland
- D. Parathyroid gland

25. The following is a correct term in Substance Use Disorder regarding Psychological Dependence:
- A. Kindling
- B. Craving
- C. Withdrawal symptoms
- D. Tolerance

26. Identify the correct statement
- A. Illusion cannot occur in normal people
- B. External stimuli are absent in Hallucination
- C. External stimuli are absent in Illusion
- D. Hallucinations are common in normal persons

27. The process of learning involving "Trial and Error' was based on work of:
- A. Bloom
- B. Pavlov
- C. Skinner
- D. Thorndike

28. In Pavlov's classical conditioning, the ringing of the bell is:
- A. Unconditioned stimulus
- B. Conditioned stimulus
- C. Neutral stimulus
- D. Negative conditioning

29. In a picture of a room, two lines have a similar length in reality BUT appear to have different lengths to the observer, it is called:
- A. Visual Hallucination
- B. Poggendorf illusion
- C. Muller-Lyer illusion
- D. Refractory error

30. You shift to a new neighborhood near an Air Force Base. You meet your new neighbor, and talk to him for some time. When you return your wife asks you, "What does he do for a living?". You had not asked his profession. You say, "He is in the Air Force". Your interpretation has been based on:
- A. Rational thinking
- B. Heuristics
- C. Critical thinking
- D. Hypothesis generation

31. The following is a part of a neuron:
- A. Sarcolemma
- B. Axon
- C. Myoglobin
- D. Intercalated discs

32. The following part of the brain is affected in Parkinson's disease:
- A. Thalamus
- B. Limbic system
- C. Substantia nigra
- D. Hypothalamus

33. Type A and Type B behaviour pattern can be measured by:
- A. Jenkins Activity Survey
- B. CT of the Brain
- C. Rorschach inkblot test
- D. Galvanic skin response

34. Vygotsky's theory of the zone of proximal development indicates that children can perform at higher level by:
- A. Regularly participating in competitive tests
- B. Support of teachers and capable peers
- C. Support and encouragement by parents
- D. Attending extra tuition classes on the subject

35. The parenting styles identified by Diana Baumrind include the following term:
- A. Democratic
- B. Secure
- C. Protective
- D. Authoritative

36. A patient underwent a neurosurgical procedure resulting in cutting of the corpus callosum. He is made to sit in front of a TV monitor with the word PUNJAB written across the screen. On being asked what he sees, he will say
- A. PUNJAB
- B. JAB
- C. PUN
- D. UNJA

37. The speeding laws in Chandigarh are very strict. No one can drive over 50 km/hour. Kamal drives his car so that the speed never exceeds 50 km/hour so he never gets a speeding ticket. This is an example of
- A. Positive reinforcement
- B. Negative reinforcement
- C. Extinction
- D. Structured reinforcement

38. A person sees a snake, runs away and feels afraid. This sequence of stimulus, physiologic response followed by emotional response is based on the following theory of emotion:
- A. Cannon-Bard
- B. Schacter-Singer
- C. James-Lange
- D. Opponent process

39. A person visits the walk-in clinic and informs the therapist that he has a fear of heights. This is called:
- A. Acrophobia
- B. Agoraphobia
- C. Claustrophobia
- D. Scopophobia

40. A person comes to your office. He has a staggering gait, and slurring of speech. He appears like a person under influence of alcohol but on further inquiry you find out that he never drinks alcohol and is not on any other drug. He is likely to be having a disorder of the
- A. Thalamus
- B. Midbrain
- C. Cerebellum
- D. Occipital lobe

41. The following is NOT a distinctive feature of Obsessive-Compulsive disorder:
- A. Impulsive behaviour
- B. Ritualized behaviour
- C. Irrational thoughts
- D. Munchausen syndrome

42. The disorder where brain damage results in impairment of a person's ability to recognize faces is:
- A. Prosopagnosia
- B. Autotopagnosia
- C. Anosognosia
- D. Nominal aphasia

43. According to Miller, the number of pieces of information that can be held briefly in our memory at any given time is:
- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Five
- D. Seven

44. You are playing cards and somehow you begin to "know' which card will be dealt next accurately. You are displaying the extra-sensory perception of:
- A. Telepathy
- B. Clairvoyance
- C. Psychokinesis
- D. Pattern recognition

45. In an EEG the following waves are slowest (have the least frequency)
- A. Alpha
- B. Beta
- C. Delta
- D. Theta

46. A student in a hostel is observed to get up at night and move about while still asleep. This is called:
- A. Cataplexy
- B. Narcolepsy
- C. Sleep apnea
- D. Somnambulism

47. If your mother tells you "You must eat your vegetables before you get Ice-cream" then she is using the:
- A. Parkinson's law
- B. Peter principle
- C. Dilbert principle
- D. Premack principle

48. The principle of reinforcement that is applied in games of chance like gambling in a casino is:
- A. Continuous reinforcement schedule
- B. Fixed interval schedule
- C. Variable ratio schedule
- D. Fixed ratio schedule

49. The following is true regarding management of Somatic Symptom disorder (somatization disorder):
- A. Medication is the mainstay of treatment
- B. Biofeedback is a useful approach
- C. Hypnosis has no role
- D. Group therapy is not effective

50. The following is a primary reinforcers:
- A. Food
- B. Money
- C. Status
- D. Praise

51. A conditioned reinforcer is:
- A. Money
- B. Food
- C. Water
- D. Sexual pleasure

52. In clinical psychology, the importance of external stimuli on our responses is the underlying principle of:
- A. Phenomenological theory
- B. Psychodynamic theory
- C. Behavioral theory
- D. Gestalt theory

53. The highest level attained based on Maslow's hierarchy is of:
- A. Security
- B. Self-actualization
- C. Self-esteem
- D. Prestige

54. The term Clinical Psychology was first proposed by:
- A. Witmer
- B. Binet
- C. Cattell
- D. Weber

55. A student tells the counsellor "I do not hate the teacher; he hates me' is an example of:
- A. Projection
- B. Assimilation
- C. Regression
- D. Denial

56. On the basis of Piaget's concept, children develop knowledge by:
- A. Constructing reality out of their experiences
- B. Participating in traditional learning environments
- C. Responding to physiological changes
- D. Modelling the cultural influences around them

57. The traditional scientific approach to understand "everyday life experiences of people" is:
- A. Anthropologic
- B. Phenomenological
- C. Ethnographic
- D. Ecologic

58. While swimming in the ocean, Ritchie got frightened by a dark shadow even before he could identify it. The neurologic basis of this frightening experience is explained by messages being sent from:
- A. Thalamus to amygdala
- B. Parasympathetic nervous system to cerebral cortex
- C. Frontal lobe to pituitary
- D. Occipital lobe to parietal lobe

59. The WRONG statement regarding the EEG is that:
- A. Beta waves occur during alert awake state
- B. Alpha waves occur when you switch off the light to sleep
- C. Delta waves occur during the awake state
- D. Theta activity is seen in early sleep

60. Research analysis was done on the various meanings of newspaper editorial cartoons which appeared during a period of 4 years. This is an example of:
- A. Hermeneutics
- B. Discourse analysis
- C. Ethnography
- D. Semiotics

61. The following is TRUE regarding transcranial magnetic stimulation:
- A. It is useful for psychotic disorders and not for depression
- B. It requires general anaesthesia
- C. It is given over the occipital cortex
- D. It has no cognitive side effects

62. When a car driver fails to notice a pedestrian who has just stepped onto the road, it is an example of
- A. Anton's syndrome
- B. Amaurosis fugax
- C. Inattentional blindness
- D. Divided attention

63. A housewife is cooking food on the stove and also participating in a videoconference of her department. This is possible due to:
- A. Alternating attention
- B. Divided attention
- C. Selective attention
- D. Sustained attention

64. The following is true regarding suicide:
- A. It is more prevalent in general population than in schizophrenics
- B. Women are more likely to be successful in a suicide attempt
- C. The lifting of depression may indicate decision to commit suicide
- D. There are no scales to assess suicide risk

65. The repetition or prolongation of a visual phenomenon beyond the time limit of the physiological image is:
- A. Akinetopsia
- B. Paraprosopia
- C. Palinopsia
- D. Teleopsia

66. Sometimes we are able to read the article and understand its content despite the fact that there are many misprints. This is called:
- A. Learned illusion
- B. Completion illusion
- C. Similarity perception
- D. Pareidolia

67. A histrionic (hysterical) personality could have the following clinical features:
- A. Superstitious
- B. Suicidal tendency
- C. Seductive
- D. Shy

68. Ramu was initially conditioned to be fearful of brown rats. Over time he began to fear all brown animals like dogs. This is indicative of:
- A. Higher order conditioning
- B. Stimulus dispersion
- C. Stimulus generalization
- D. Stimulus discrimination

69. In an interview for this post, you are asked "Who was the first President of India?" and you promptly answer correctly "Dr. Rajendra Prasad". This is an example of:
- A. Episodic memory
- B. Working memory
- C. Semantic memory
- D. Implicit memory

70. Brainstorming is a form of:
- A. Convergent thinking
- B. Non-directed thinking
- C. Divergent thinking
- D. Heuristic approach

71. You teach students Hydroelectricity. You ask a question "Due to monsoons, there is a dangerous rise in level of water in the Bhakra Dam. Formulate a plan to release the water gradually and avoid flooding in the plains" This type of question is most likely to be at Bloom's level of:
- A. Analysis
- B. Knowledge
- C. Synthesis
- D. Evaluation

72. Thorndike suggested that the ability to deal with skilled trades and scientific appliances is a form of
- A. Abstract intelligence
- B. Social intelligence
- C. Concrete intelligence
- D. Fluid intelligence

73. On the basis of Gardener's theory of multiple intelligence, the potential career choice for a person with Spatial intelligence should be a:
- A. Airline Pilot
- B. Lawyer
- C. Teacher
- D. Psychologist

74. Among the biological and psycho-social human needs, the following is an example of a biological need:
- A. The need for independence
- B. The need for sexual satisfaction
- C. The need for achievement
- D. The need for self-assertion

75. The Theory formulated by Bandura that human behaviour is learned by observation and imitation is called:
- A. Psychoanalytic
- B. Social Learning
- C. Optimum Level
- D. Incentive

76. According to Bronfenbrenner's ecological Systems theory, the workplace of the spouse is part of:
- A. Microsystem
- B. Mesosystem
- C. Exosystem
- D. Macrosystem

77. The Thematic Apperception Test is designed to measure:
- A. Motivation
- B. Scholarly ability
- C. Emotional Quotient
- D. Workplace Assessment

78. The conflict that arises when a person gets a good job opportunity BUT he will have to go to a place he does not like is called:
- A. Affective-Subjective conflict
- B. Opportunity-Issue based conflict
- C. Value based conflict
- D. Approach-Avoidance conflict

79. In conflict management, the approach that engenders a "losing-losing" situation is
- A. Collaborating
- B. Accommodating
- C. Competing
- D. Compromising

80. The test designed to assess ability to predict future performance is:
- A. Achievement test
- B. Aptitude test
- C. Intelligence Quotient
- D. NEO-Personality Inventory

81. The following test is a projective test for measurement of personality:
- A. Rorschach
- B. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
- C. Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory
- D. Positron Emission Tomography

82. The socio-cultural factors that affect personality development are:
- A. Alcoholism
- B. Diet
- C. Peer group
- D. Illness

83. Carl Jung classified personality on the basis of certain characteristics; one of the terms in his classification was:
- A. Pyknic
- B. Ambivert
- C. Mesomorphic
- D. Phlegmatic

84. On the basis of Allport's trait theory of personality development, a rich person who gives away all his property to society is exhibiting:
- A. Central traits
- B. Cardinal traits
- C. Secondary traits
- D. Temperamental traits

85. In Borderline Personality disorders, the Behavioral approach includes:
- A. Biofeedback
- B. Behavioural activation
- C. Desensitization
- D. Dialectical behavioural therapy

86. On the basis of Jean Piaget's theory of personality development, the stage in which a child can do simple arithmetic but not algebraic manipulation is called:
- A. Formal Operations
- B. Concrete Operations
- C. Intuitive Pre-Operational Phase
- D. Role-Conformity phase

87. The personality of a person who exhibits extreme "Black-and-White" thinking and has instability in relationships will be classified as:
- A. Paranoid
- B. Borderline
- C. Histrionic
- D. Avoidant

88. The psychology of a caregiver of a sick person and that of a person grieving for the loss of a family member (Kuber-Ross stages) have the following in common:
- A. Blaming
- B. Denial
- C. Aggression
- D. Displacement

89. The correct statement regarding Primordial prevention is:
- A. It aims to prevent the development of disease risk factors
- B. It aims to modify existing risk factors to prevent disease in future
- C. Its target population is the susceptible population
- D. Its target population is the symptomatic patient

90. A stimulus that does not initially on its own elicit a response from the organism is called:
- A. Unconditioned stimulus
- B. Neutral stimulus
- C. Conditioned stimulus
- D. Negative stimulus

91. The Neurotic defense mechanism by which a person who cheats on his own Income tax return but also criticizes the government for corruption is called:
- A. Displacement
- B. Dissociation
- C. Compartmentalization
- D. Projection

92. A mature defense mechanism where a painter who has obsessive sexual ideas redirects them into his paintings is:
- A. Introjection
- B. Sublimation
- C. Anticipation
- D. Compensation

93. The Psychological approach in Anxiety is:
- A. Biofeedback
- B. Acceptance and Commitment therapy
- C. Peer support
- D. Masters and Johnson technique

94. The following is NOT a principle in the Counseling process:
- A. Include client's family members if needed
- B. Respecting the bizarre feelings of the client
- C. Helping client develop a positive attitude
- D. Making decisions for the client

95. The following statement is true regarding isolated Adjustment disorders:
- A. Emphasis should be on strengthening coping mechanisms
- B. Prolonged in-depth psychotherapy is essential
- C. Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors are needed for many months
- D. Sedatives do not provide relief in the acute phase

96. In a case of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, once the diagnosis is made, the following is true regarding management:
- A. Prolonged Psychotherapy
- B. Cognitive processing therapy is useful
- C. Clonazepam is very useful
- D. Thought stopping is useful

97. The following is true regarding management of Generalized Anxiety Disorder is:
- A. Antidepressants are more useful that benzodiazepines
- B. Exposure and Response prevention approach is very useful
- C. Emotive imagery is not useful
- D. Deep Brain Stimulation is effective

98. In a patient with Obsessive compulsive disorder, the Psychological Cognitive Behaviour Therapy approach is:
- A. Thought stopping
- B. Vocational rehabilitation
- C. Relaxation technique
- D. Emotive imagery

99. The development of new onset diabetes mellitus is most likely with the use of atypical antipsychotic:
- A. Clozapine
- B. Lurasidone
- C. Aripiprazole
- D. Ziprasidone

100. A client goes to bed at 10 PM and is still unable to sleep till 11 PM. The next step is:
- A. Take a cup of coffee
- B. See a programme on TV
- C. Put on the light and try to sleep
- D. Do meditation

Key to paper M Phil Clinical Psychology

MCQ		MCQ		MCQ		MCQ		
1	B	26	B	51	A	76	C	
2	D	27	D	52	C	77	A	
3	A	28	B	53	B	78	D	
4	A	29	C	54	A	79	D	
5	D	30	B	55	A	80	B	
6	A	31	B	56	A	81	A	
7	C	32	C	57	B	82	C	
8	C	33	A	58	A	83	B	
9	C	34	B	59	C	84	B	
10	A	35	D	60	D	85	D	
11	A	36	B	61	D	86	B	
12	A	37	B	62	C	87	B	
13	C	38	C	63	B	88	B	
14	C	39	A	64	C	89	A	
15	A	40	C	65	C	90	B	
16	C	41	D	66	B	91	C	
17	B	42	A	67	C	92	B	
18	A	43	D	68	C	93	B	
19	B	44	B	69	C	94	D	
20	B	45	C	70	C	95	A	
21	B	46	D	71	C	96	B	
22	C	47	D	72	C	97	A	
23	B	48	C	73	A	98	A	
24	D	49	B	74	B	99	A	
25	B	50	A	75	B	100	D	